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TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1912.

"Thou Shalt Not."
Those who hold that the commandment delivered at Sinai: "Thou shalt not steal," applies to politics as well as business, according to Senator Dixon's call to arms, should join the new progressive party, whose standard bearer is Col. Roosevelt.

This is rather "naive" on the part of the Montana Senator and campaign manager. It presupposes that there actually are men in this country, leaders of men, in whom the voters for years have reposed their confidence, whose doctrines they followed as principles for honest men and honest government, are just plain thieves. This is a terrible arraignment, unworthy "even of men in politics," to quote a favorite expression of the Senator.

We say that it is a poor slogan to try to catch votes and voters with. Men do not like to be called thieves, especially when their crime consists of nothing more serious than that they differ from the one who attacks them in opinions pertaining to their own and the State's welfare.

But as to the issues, the real issues. Has it ever occurred to our readers that Mr. Roosevelt is shifting them from day to day while preparing his platform; that he is trying them out by comparison with those of the other parties, in order to decide which of them will be the most "taking" with the voters? Here is an instance: He has been talking anti-trust; he has made it his chief issue. Later he asserted that both old parties are wrong in calling for a rigid enforcement of the Sherman act. And now he points with pride to the fact that he was the first President to enforce that law rigidly. Apparently, he has learned that to which he pointed with pride was a mistake, for now he advocates a sort of Federal commission, like the interstate board, to regulate trusts. We all know that this latest idea is not his, but has been held by a number of leading economists and business men. It would, no doubt, please the interests that are backing the new movement and would bring to his colors a vast number of men whom otherwise he could not have reached. To get Wall Street support with one hand and Oklahoma voters with the other may look difficult to the average man, though he may not agree with the "Thou shalt not" maxim so proudly advanced, but the colonel at any rate is not averse to the attempt.

Now as to the support: We have dwelt at length upon Senator Dixon's scheme that some of the Governors of States who are with Roosevelt, and who are dominating their party in their home States, will see to it that the electors chosen by them will vote for Roosevelt and not for Taft. And this is the man who brazenly flaunts into the faces of American citizens his "Thou shalt not." Seriously speaking, can the progressives really propose such an absurd—and worse—scheme? We do not believe that Kansas will agree to it, when we see a leading paper like the Kansas City Star pledged to support Roosevelt. Nor do we believe that Senator Cummins would agree to such a plan as this in Iowa, though he is a progressive. He will stick by the old party, just because of such doings, which make him say that with such schemes the new party will, at best, only last through one national campaign.

The truth is that the progressives are badly mixed up in a number of States, even in those forty which by their insurgent leaders are pledged to Roosevelt. Hence, any attempt to forecast for them a certain path would be fallacious. As for a possible attempt on the part of the leaders of the administration to bring about harmony in the interest of a united front, they do not seem to be exerting themselves, fearing perhaps that any step of the kind may be interpreted as undue pressure, and resisted.

But what the Taft men should do is to extend the olive branch to all those former third partyists who have seen the error of their ways. They ought to imitate the harmonizing policy of the Democratic nominee. And in this respect we reiterate our often-stated opinion that with a little judicious work just now, together with the Wilson sentiment on the other side, there may

be no call issued either on August 10 or at any other time for a new party convention!

The District Is Not in It

We note with a feeling of genuine sadness the omission of the District of Columbia from the official call for the convention of the Bull Moose party. It is true that our little Federal territory has no electoral votes, but none the less it throbs and palpitates with political energy. In the Republican convention there was a contesting delegation from the District, while at Baltimore a three-cornered fight stirred the already overheated atmosphere to greater caloricity. During the campaign the hat is passed among the faithful, and the dollars which are chipped in are not unweelcome.

Why, therefore, in these times of strenuous endeavor, and especially when the third party needs all the support which it can obtain, was the District ignored? Where is Sidney Bieber, who early espoused the Roosevelt cause? And where is John C. Dancy, who is synonymously out of office and for the great leader of the people? There are scores of other names for which we look in vain, while Medill McCormick and Tim Woodruff come boldly forth and let the limelight shine upon their noble selves.

With heart bursting with righteous indignation, we protest against the District being ignored. For what purpose have the Roosevelt followers uttered their fervent yawns, and why have they sacrificed themselves upon the altar of friendship? Their labors have been in vain. The call issues forth in stentorian tones, and the District of Columbia is denied the privilege of contributing even a mild and modest echo to the thunderous roar.

Anti-Dope War.

A determined effort is being made to pass at the present session of Congress three anti-dope bills prepared by the opium experts of the State Department, and which are now in the hands of the Ways and Means Committee of the House. The object is to regulate the importation, interstate traffic, and exportation of opium and other habit-forming drugs. The provisions of the measure have been agreed upon by representatives of eleven world powers at the opium conference in The Hague.

According to statistics, thousands in this country, since the partial suppression of the opium traffic in 1909, have resorted to cocaine, and that, in one form or another, more than a million persons are victims of the drug habit. Six per cent of our prison inmates are drug fiends, almost 40 per cent of the entire criminal population, 22 per cent of the "white slaves," 2 per cent of the medical profession, and even some of the trained nurses. All of which, however, does not take into consideration the widespread use of cocaine and opium in circles closed to the investigator.

One of the bills imposes a tax on and registration with the Internal Revenue Commissioner of every importer, exporter, producer, manufacturer, pharmacist, and wholesaler or retailer dealing in the drugs in question.

The bill pertaining to interstate traffic in drugs aims to make possible the tracing, from the time a drug leaves the bonded warehouse until it reaches the consumer, of every fraction of an ounce. This can be accomplished only through co-operation with State anti-drug laws. The manufacture of opium for smoking purposes is prohibited practically by the imposition of a tax of \$200 a pound.

There seems to be no room for doubt that the bill for international regulation of opium will accomplish its purpose most effectively, as it imposes a heavy penalty for importation or exportation.

Considering the boon these bills, if enacted, will be to mankind, and the wide interest this matter has awakened the world over, Congress should do its share by hastening the passage of so beneficial a law and thus save the lives of or restore to manliness more than a million of our own people.

PERTINENT AND IMPERTINENT.

From the Hartford Courant.
The Foss boom was comical without being amusing.

From the Philadelphia Press.
It seems that the British navy hogged all the searchlights, so that the merchant marine could not use them. But there is no doubt that the British navy knows a whole lot better now.

From the Chicago Journal.
There are so many "progressives" that Col. Roosevelt should distinguish himself by the term "aggressive," which is really a better fit.

From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.
The colonel becomes the architect of a new party with "Thou shalt not steal" as the corner stone, and the first thing he does is to steal the late Mr. Thurman's bandanna as an emblem.

From the Toledo Blade.
Notwithstanding they haven't declared themselves, it is believed that all political parties in the country are in favor of the Fourth of July.

From the Atlantic City Globe.
A mean man's recipe for taming his wife is to stay out at night as long as he can, and then to see him come home occasionally.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD.

The dinner's burnt and hear him rave
As loudly as he can.
Who is this grumbler that we have?
Why, that is Everyman.

The lady sheds some silent tears,
Bemoans her place in life.
Who is the lady? It appears
That this is Everywife.

The other lady dunes her hat
With cold and sultry look.
And then we know right off the bat
That she is Everybody.

JUDGES MEET FOR FIRST TIME

Herald Booklovers' Contest Nears Its Last Leg When Deciding Board Gathers.

WINNERS TO BE CHOSEN

The five judges of The Washington Herald's Booklovers' Contest met yesterday afternoon for the first time and carefully examined the pile of answers to the sixty-five puzzle pictures. It was a big task to which the judges bent their shoulders while the mercury hovered around the uncomfortable mark.
Probably no contest enterprise in the history of local newspapers has had such an able board of judges as the one being conducted by The Herald. The members are William F. Gude, the florist; Percy S. Foster, the music store man; Doctor R. Walters, of the Citizens' Savings Bank; Col. A. E. Randle, the real estate operator; and F. M. Avery, manager of Breckinridge's book store.
The judges met at the Citizens' Savings Bank, Fourteenth Street and New York Avenue, Northwest, where the bundle of answers submitted by the hundreds of contestants were taken from the safety vault in which they had been placed directly following their arrival at The Herald office.

Work will begin early this morning on checking the answers and classifying the contestants. Because of the large number of contestants this will probably take more than a week. When the work is complete the five judges will again be called together, when they will select the winners and prepare the awards. Competitors will be advised through the medium of The Herald when this final meeting is to be held. The names of the winners will be announced directly following the last conference of the judges.
Contestants are urged not to send inquiries to the contest editor with respect to the winners. Absolutely no information of the awards will be given out except through the medium of The Herald at the proper time.

All are eagerly awaiting the decision of the judges. The prizes have been the constant incentive to the contestants to strive for honors. The first award is a \$100 building lot in Randle Highlands. The winner of the second prize will be presented with a \$50 inter-player piano. The third prize is a \$50 library from Breckinridge's book store. The winner will be given the privilege of selecting a book of his choice. Two hundred and fifty dollars in the form of credits at the Citizens' Savings Bank will be distributed among the other lucky contestants.

ARMY PROGRAMME TO BE DISCUSSED

Officials to Confer on Reorganization Plan to Be Submitted to Congress.

A series of conferences looking to the presentation to Congress of a comprehensive scheme for the reorganization of the army will begin today in the offices of Secretary of War Stimson.

A large number of the general officers of the army and the chiefs of the big bureaus in the War Department will participate in these conferences. Senator Du Pont, chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, and Representative Hay, chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, have been invited to attend, but it is not known whether either will be present.

For many months officers at the War College and others attached to the General Staff have been working on a scheme of reorganization. The drawing up of such a plan was at the suggestion of Secretary of War Stimson and General Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff.
It was undertaken with the idea that if the army could itself present to Congress a complete scheme of reorganization, the extremely objectionable Hay programme might be dropped. The veto of the army bill, containing most of the Hay programme of reorganization, has given the War Department moment another respite, during which to complete its own plan of reorganization.
Details of the army plan have not been made known. It is stated that the plan represents all shades of opinion. Those officers agreeing with the General Staff ideas and those opposed having had a part in the work. It is the hope of the army that it can solidly support a definite programme of legislation, covering all phases of the subject, and thus avert further "patchwork" legislation by Congress.

Recruiting for Guard.

It is desired to increase the membership of the National Guard, and a campaign for that purpose is now being conducted by Lieut. Schartz, Company F, D. C. N. G. There will be a 1,000-yard rifle range and a fully equipped gymnasium in the coming camp at Harper's Ferry. Every opportunity is given members to become athletes.

Manufacturing Chiefs Here.

Chiefs of forty-five of the manufacturing departments of the Globe-Wernicke Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, reached this city on their annual outing on Sunday and will remain here until tomorrow evening. The party is in charge of E. Z. Blagg, vice president of the company, and is being looked after while here by W. D. Campbell, the Washington representative.

FUNNYBIRDS.



SYDNEY MUDD APPOINTED.

Son of Former Congressman Is in District Attorney's Office.
Sydney E. Mudd, of La Placa, Md., was yesterday reappointed an assistant in the office of the District attorney and will probably be detailed to the preparation and presentation of cases in the grand jury. Mr. Mudd is the son of the late Representative Sydney E. Mudd of Maryland.

He resigned as Assistant United States Attorney not long ago to enter the field for the Republican nomination for Congress from the Fifth Maryland District against Thomas Parren, but was defeated.

VIRGINIAN "PANS" TEDDY'S NEW PARTY

Representative Sloop Says Virginia Leaders in Movement Are Soreheads.

Representative Bascom Sloop, Virginia Republican State chairman, after reading the third party call yesterday, declared in a statement last evening that its Virginia leaders are disappointed office-seekers; that the movement is founded on malice and not patriotism, and therefore has no hope of reward. Mr. Sloop's statement lines him squarely and strongly against the third party movement. He pointed out that the only party in the State that is not disappointed is the Republican party, and that the Democrats are disappointed with their own party's management of the State's affairs, and between these he sees little hope for it in his State.

"If the third party is a legitimate third party," said Mr. Sloop in his statement, "it would undertake to get recruits from both the Democratic and the Republican, and in such a case it would be favored by a great many individuals who are looking for better conditions in the State government, which, owing to the weakness of the Republican party in the State, they cannot secure now."

"But if the third party is going to be composed of apparently it is in Virginia of disappointed office-seekers, it will fall as it ought to fall. The Republican party has not enough votes in Virginia to constitute a third party, and the only way it can be successful is for the Democrats to join in with the disappointed office-seekers in building up a new organization, and this, I fear, they will not do because the motives of the third party are not sincere. They are acting for malice and not for any fixed convictions, so far as the good of the United States is concerned."

Thomas Lee Hanonko, who signed the third party call, is a former district attorney under President Roosevelt. Mr. Sloop says Mr. Moore sought reappointment under President Taft and failed.

Mr. Sloop believes the great bulk of the regular Republican party vote will stand by Taft after the Roosevelt wave has spent its force.

CHINA DEPENDS ON SUBSCRIPTIONS

Appeal to People Planned in Lieu of Loan from Six-power Group.

Information has reached Washington to the effect that the Chinese government will endeavor to raise the funds necessary for its support by popular contributions instead of making the proposed loan from the six-power group. It is believed here that it will be out of the question for the Chinese to raise at home the funds essential for the carrying on of their new government.

The belief is, then, that China will soon be found making her way to the bankers again, and asking to have another look at the proposal she recently turned down. It is considered certain that the Chinese will themselves see the futility of trying to finance a domestic loan, and the delay by again appealing to the bankers.

The terms upon which China can borrow \$100,000,000, or any other large sum, will remain the same, it is declared here, regardless of what other devices China may resort to in her efforts to get funds. There will be no loan made by the six-power group except on the terms submitted to and rejected by China—that is, adequate foreign supervision of the funds of the loan. The bankers do not feel that their security will be good without such foreign supervision, and they do not care to lend without satisfactory security.

EDSON TO ATTEND SESSION.

U. S. Chamber of Commerce Meets in Lake George, N. Y.
John Jay Edson, president of the Washington Loan and Trust Company, has gone to Lake George, N. Y., to attend a meeting of the executive committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.
He will return to Washington the latter part of this week.

KILLING RODENTS TO HALT PLAGUE

Atlantic Seaboard Officials Start Crusade to Stamp Out Plague.

WATCH INCOMING VESSELS

With a total of twenty deaths from bubonic plague recorded in Porto Rico, and a total of thirty-two known cases, and with a threatened epidemic of serious proportions in Cuba, the surgeon general of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service here yesterday determined to put in force the most rigid epidemic precautionary measures at the Atlantic and Gulf ports in this country.
Surgeon General Eius, following the report of an additional case in Porto Rico, and the information from Cuba that everything pointed to a further spread of the disease there, ordered the Federal health officers at Atlantic and Gulf ports to secure the co-operation of port and municipal health officials in a campaign for the extermination of rats. It is feared that plague-carrying rodents from ships which entered our ports from Porto Rico and Cuba before the presence of the disease there became known may have infected rats in our ports and paved the way to a menacing situation in this country.

Rat Extermination Starts.

The Public Health and Marine Hospital Service last afternoon received word from a number of United States ports that the work of extermination had been arranged for and would be pushed with the utmost vigor by Federal and municipal authorities. New York and New Orleans both reported that the work had commenced.

By far the most serious situation in years confronts the people of Porto Rico, and the American agency there is in immediate jeopardy. The record now stands: San Juan, 2 cases, 1 death; Santurce, 7 cases, 2 deaths; Carolina, 2 cases, 2 deaths; Arroyo, 1 case, 1 death. Santurce, a suburb of San Juan, and the site of a large American colony. Practically all the Americans of the better class who have business in San Juan make their home in Santurce. Health officials on the island say it will be practically impossible to stamp out the disease in the suburb while it rages in the city.

Carolina, where there have been two fatal cases, has a population of about 2,300, but it is the center of an agricultural community numbering 1,199 persons, all of whom are seriously menaced by the presence of the disease.

TROOPS PATROL ENTIRE PARISH

Labor Riots in Louisiana Cause Governor to Proclaim Martial Law.

Grabow, La., July 8.—All of Calcasieu Parish was put under martial law today as the result of twenty-four hours of rioting between union and nonunion lumber workers, in which six were killed and more than twenty wounded. Fighting took place at Bertrier, Oakdale, Calcasieu, Grabow, and other lumber manufacturing points in the parish. Three companies of militia are on hand, and others are being held ready for service. Rioting runs high and further fighting is threatened.

Trouble has been brewing for a long time, and the crash was precipitated by the arrival of James Creel, editor of the Socialist paper Ripaw, which is published in St. Louis. Creel was fired upon and driven from Oakdale.

W. D. Haywood, of the Industrial Workers of the World, has been here for several weeks organizing lumber laborers into I. W. W. organizations. Haywood has been making forty speeches and has stirred up the hostility of the lumber manufacturers against his organization. Haywood charges that the manufacturers have secretly introduced spies among their employees. He has called a mass meeting of the industrialists here for tomorrow, and further trouble is feared.

Soda crackers are extremely sensitive to moisture.

Before the advent of Uneeda Biscuit the only persons who ever tasted fresh, crisp soda crackers were the people in the bakeries.

Now that we have Uneeda Biscuit—we have perfectly baked soda crackers—perfectly kept. No moisture can reach them—no contaminating influences can affect their flavor—their goodness is imprisoned only to be liberated by you for you when you open the package. Five cents.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Justice to the Consumer

has at all times characterized the dealings of the Libbey Lumber Yard with its customers. This firm enjoys the confidence of the public in a remarkable degree—so much so that the majority of customers simply tell us what they want and have it to us to select the lumber best suited to their needs. Our first and foremost thought is to have this lumber yard known for Absolute Reliability.

The Frank Libbey Lumber & Mill Work Co.
6th and N. Y. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.

LAW FOR PASSER OF BAD PAPER PLANS TO ADJOURN STILL INDEFINITE

House Gives District Day in Court and Passes Several Bills.

A number of District bills were taken up from the calendar and passed by the House yesterday afternoon following the filing of the Archibald impeachment report. The District was given the early part of the afternoon and several measures of minor importance were passed without opposition.

The most important measure amends the District code to make it a penal offense to obtain money on worthless paper or to ask for and obtain credit upon false pretenses. It also provides a penalty for attempts to defraud bank keepers of legitimate charges. The penalty for infraction of the law is fixed at \$50 or six months imprisonment.

This measure is a step for which the Hotel Merchants' Association has long petitioned. Washington is one of the few cities where the passer of worthless paper may escape criminal prosecution providing indorsement on the returned check is "sufficient funds." It is believed the measure passed yesterday will make liable to the penalties provided all who obtain money on checks without their bank balance does not meet.

Other bills passed provide concurrent jurisdiction in the Police Court over disorderly houses, extend the route of the Metropolitan Coach Company—the Sixteenth Street "bus line"—require the licensing and further regulation on all hackmen and chauffeurs, and provides for several changes in streets.

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CAMP BUTT FEATURES.
Basket-ball, Rowing, and Sailing
Vie with Baseball.
Several new features of camp life have been introduced at Camp Butt. The old dancing pavilion has been turned into a basketball court, and now the basketball league vies with the baseball organization for popular favor.
Two rowing boats have been put at the service of the boys, and after camp duties are finished the Isaac Waltons spend long afternoons angling. Large catches are frequently made, and fresh fish are a feature of the evening meal.
A sailboat is among the newest acquisitions of camp, and the scouts may become proficient sailors in the course of the season.
Camp records are carefully kept by the officers, and each boy jealously guards against possible demerits. Points will be awarded on athletic, mental, and daily health, obediences of officers, scoutcraft, and various other records.

June Fire Loss, \$14,947.
Chief Wagner, of the Fire Department, yesterday issued his monthly report showing that during the month of June amounted to \$14,947. The losses occurred in sixty-six fires and were covered by an insurance of \$297,000.

NO MATERIAL HELL, SAYS ARMY OFFICER

Bible Students Go on Record as Disbelieving Doctrine of "Brimstone" Place.

This day is to be known as Kingdom Day at the general convention of the International Bible Students' Association, which is in session at Glen Echo. The programme for today consists of praise and testimony services at 9 o'clock this morning and 2 o'clock this afternoon and discourses by J. A. Bohner, H. C. Rockwell, J. G. Kuehn, and W. E. Van Amburgh, concluding at 2:30 this afternoon.

The exhortation of hell, the literal "lake of fire and brimstone" was belittled by the association at yesterday's session when Gen. William P. Hall, U. S. A., made an address on the subject. The speaker stated that the literal publication of the "fire and brimstone" doctrine of eternal torment and punishment.

The convention not only recorded its disbelief in the doctrine of literal "hell and fire," but it appeals to every minister in the United States to publish in his local newspaper his views on the question, and called upon the editors of newspapers to invite all ministers to make known their belief in the matter. Washington's historical points have proved a strong attraction for the Bible-student visitors, and many delegates are here than anticipated. In order to meet the somewhat unexpected emergency, the Academy of Music has been secured for the public and semi-public discourses to be given during the remaining days of the convention, including next Sunday's programme. By this arrangement it is hoped that the commodious quarters at Glen Echo, which have been secured, will meet all the requirements of this convention. Routine work, colloquies, meetings, and such meetings as will be of no particular interest to the public will be held at Glen Echo, and all of the well-known lecturers scheduled for public discourses on the regular programme will speak in the Academy of Music.

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